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INSURANCE STATEMENT.

IL ASSETS.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

WHE GREAT DEAD BISHOP OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Real Weakness of Self Will-Individual Work-Sunday Reading From the General Press_News Items.

MIDNIGHT.

The face of the night is clouded, For shame of this fearful day Avhere men betray their brothers, And right at the altar slay.

Judas strides through the market. And Christ is still crucified; And peddlers cry their wares from the Where the Son of God hath died.

No wonder the streams run purple, Are red with the blood of the slain, roat Cain still murders Abel.

No wonder the stars are silent, And the skies are black with dread, when we bury in earth our living and robe in velvet our dead.

The head of the saint is prize, and the dust of foolish fables Half blinds the prophet's eyes!

on the floor of the holy temple is heard the ring of gold, and 'mid sorrow and desolation The joy of the world is told!

But the time will come when midnight vol shine with a tender light,

Phillips Brooks.

ere is a moment," says Frederic ison, "when a man's life is relived searth. It is that hour in which the Then the life is, as it were, lived over again conversation which turns upon the ery of the departed." Then all deliarities, antegonisms, mistakes of the life as a whole is taken,

thus that men have been thinking community. The parallel has often drawn between Henry Ward Beecher n drawn between Henry Ward Beecher's Phillips Brooks, who, since Beecher's th, has generally been accounted crica's greatest preacher. Both were usely human in their sympathies, in other respects they were widely milar. The former struck a chord n vibrated perhaps in the hearts of a τ circle of heavers, but the latter ned a more finely strung lyre, and as they listened felt that here was ose prophetic office it was to voice aspoken yearnings and to express in what they could not express for

a death of Phillips Brooks has brought hearts. It is not in public resolutions a the editorials of newspapers, but his private conversation of one man another that the real worth of his manifested. The news of his death een whispered rather than spoken id. Even those who never knew him e felt that somehow they had lost a cound friend. Said one of these, "He a light to me and to many. Most of mourn for his loss to the world. could ill afford it." Something was re in the quality of his life which drew near to all, and made him the keeper

serever he preached here in America

awakened the same kind of response he breast of Christians of every Proant denomination. Many attributed to the fact that Phillips Brooks was type of all that was fairest and most me type of all that was fairest and most enutiful in Protestant life. For he was imself the ideal Protestant. He was intensely individualistic; zealous for the right of private judgment; suspicious of any kind of authority over the individual conscience; self-assortive regarding his own freedom of religious thought and action; yet generously tolerant of all other phases of religious life; claiming in his immost thought the same freedom for others that he claimed for himself. In his life American Protestantism came to the flower. Phillips Brooks had a high ideal of the noble, herote religion of his forefathers, and he stands for all time as a witness for their fatth. And when he passed to the other side of the cosm his personality awayened a corresponding to the cosm his personality awayened a corresponding the cosm has a contract the cosm his personality awayened a corresponding the cosm his personality awayened a corresponding the cosm his personal than the personal than the cosm his person his personality awakened a corresccean his personality awakened a corres-ponding enthusis an there. His reputation in England soon equalled, if it did not surpass, that which he had gained in America. And this is shown by the way In which his published sermons were read. They were to be found on the library tables of Liddon and Dean Church,

Holland and Charles Gore, as well as on hose of Lean Stanley and Farrar. Men who differed widely with him in betrine and charchmanship, who feit hat in thus emphasizing individual Chrisanity above organic or social Christian-y he was ignoring one-half the teach-es of the New Testament; and who d that in his generous yearning to onrequent abhorrence of distinct dogteaching with its austere limita-tions, he was preaching a one-sided re-lation, recognized at the same time that it was a true side, and that Phillips breaks was bringing out with great vivid-ties and force all those lessons regard-ter the sacredness of human person-city and of the freedom of the human will upon which the gospels themselves dwell with such constant emphasis.— Jienry Y. Satterlee, D. D., rector of Calvary Episcopal church, New York.

Fire and Patience.

ns of the marvelous things about us is the union of fire and patience, new His Father's House turned into of merchandise, and instantly whip of small cords was in his hands, he was cleaning the place with his assigned indignation. And yet, he ked day after day through the streets sinners sin on, with only the remon-strance of his pure presence and his pity-for rare. Hase and blind is the man who himself misread that patience. and blind is he who excuses his easy tol-ctains of wickedness, his comfortable Cardinaness about the six of the world. not call down the lightning out of n to destroy the wicked city of the flut blind also is he who does not the true lesson of that divine pa-the truth which the Lord himself theme, the truth which the Lord himself pot into his parable of the tares, the truth that only in Gol's own time and Gol's own way can the battles of the Lord be fought. The general holds his army till the right moment for launching them upon the foe. It is heroism to stand still and wait under fire, as truly as it is heroism by and by to rush upon the launching the army. It is disobedience of the enemy. It is disobedience weakness to be self-willed and fight self, as truly as it is to run away retuse to fight at all. There is no of-will in Jesus. He is one with His ather and lives by His Father's will. ery act that he did came forth, thereas always bathed in heaven. a always bathed in Heaven.

It to him: "Worship me, and you shall to this world you want so much, and you have heart's content." "Not said Jesus. "It is not just to save the world, but to save it righteously. To save it unrighteously is not truly to save it at all. Get thee behind me, Satan!"

Of or a courage like this, growing out of

Let Him First Be a Man. W. H. Venables, L.L. D., has concentra-ted his thoughts on education and culture and has found expression for them in a series of casays, the first of which bears the above title. From Artstolle down different men have had different views of education and culture. Much depends

upon the end which is contemplated by education and culture. Some have made knowledge the end and aim; others have found the end and aim in good breeding, of which the accomplished gentleman and fine indy are the embodiments; others and one may are the embodiments; others again, and surely with equal justice, have attached value to education and culture mainly because of their contributory influence to the development of moral excellence in the individual, and through the individual in the community. Dr. Venables lays great stress on individual Venables lays great stress on individual work. In his opinion true manhood, real nobility of character, consists in a disposition to do the right thing and to avoid doing the wrong thing, no matter what the temptation or what the conse-quences. Dr. Venables is too wise a man and too sound a Christian to leave out of sight the influence of the grace of God, but he reminds young men, for whom the book has been specially prepared, that in the formation of character as in every other work there must be watchfulness and vigorous personal effort. It is a well-intentioned volume, full of mature thought, and cannot fail to be useful.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Items About the Churches and Their Pastors.

The Unitarian Year Book for 1893 re-ports 450 churches, with 348 settled min-isters. One hundred churches are unsupplied, and there are 514 ministers in all.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Sabbath Union was held January 5th, in the Centenary Methodist Episcepal church at Camden, N. J.

Rev. W. E. Barton, of Wellington, O. has accepted the call to the Shawmut Church of Boston, Mass. His labors at the Wellington Church closed on Sunday, January 29th.

Rev. John McNeill has declined an in-Rev. John McNell has declined an in-vitation to succeed the late Rev. Jackson Ray, at Whitfield Taternacie, London, in order that he may assist Mr. Moody with his meetings in Chicago next summer.

Mr. Frederick H. Rindge, of California, who has endowed Cambridge with so many gifts, has given \$19,000 to the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, Old Cambridge, Mass. This makes \$30,000 that Mr. Rindge has given to this church.

There is a prospect of the St. John the Divine Cathedral receiving a gift of \$1.000,000. A prominent layman of New York, whose name is withheld for the present, has offered to give \$100,000 if nine other men will each give the same sum. Rev. Charles B. Chapin, late pastor of

East avenue Presbyterian church, Sche-nectady, has been called to the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, west One Hun-dred and Forty-fifth street. Mr. Chapin is a son of Rev. Dr. Henry B, Chapin.

At the celebration of the thirty-eighth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, Pa., an address was delivered by Bishop Potter, of New York. The annual report was read, covering the work of thirteen branches at fourteen different points in the city. the city

At a meeting of the congregation of the First Baptist church, of Boston, Mass At a meeting of the congregation of the First Baptist church, of Boston, Mass, held Friday, January 27th, the resignation of Rev. Alexander Blackburn was accepted, and a committee appointed to draw up suitable resolutions. Rev. Mr. Blackburn has accepted a call to the First Baptist church in Cambridge.

So impressed is Mr. Moody with the need of trained Christian workers that he need of trained Christian workers that he proposes to enlarge his Ladies' Training School at Northfield, when he will admit twenty-five students at great reduction, who have been chosen by the Christian Endeavor Societies. Ten free scholarships have also been presented him.

A beautiful memorial window has been placed in St. Paul's Episcopal church of Newark, N. J., in memory of a former rector. The subject is the ascension, and is the work of Charles Booth, of London, England. It is said to be one of the finest specimens of the glass stainer's art

don, England. It is said to be one of the finest, specimens of the glass stainer's art to be found in this country.

The Belleville-avenue Congregational Church, of Newark, N. J., are about to make an experiment with the end of conciliating and attracting the unchurched people. Instead of starting a mission in the purlieus of the city they will open their own doors twice a week, will light and warm the pleasant lecture-room, and there a band of good men will strive to rescue the perishing, especially those who rescue the perishing, especially those who have erred through strong drink.

WHEN AUNT HARRIET DIED. A Silhouette of Slavery Drawn Thirty

Aunt Harriet was dying. Her wrinkled, yellow face was still; bended drops stood thick upon

forchead and neck. The grizzled locks, usually covered by a carefully tied ban-dana, strayed over the pillow. The long rays of afternoon sunlight slanted in through the open door of the cabin. Some hens were scratching and clucking around the low doorstep, and from the near woodland came the ringing sound of an axe. Several women, grouped about the bed, spoke together in subdued

Aunt Harriet had known slavery and freedom, and through all changes she had stood by "Mistiss" and the old plantation. Hers had been a long life of patient, hum-ble labor—a life thronged with tasks and duties. The mysteries of birth and death were not strange to her; she had seen he own dark-skinned children and her white nurslings grow beyond her care-under standing, with a dumb, ignorant pang that they needed her no longer. The crowding cares of existence had bent her back and furrowed her face; she was very weary. But she was almost free now of the tired, ugly old body; her spirit had already set out on its journey through the dark passage of death.

Her mistress crossed the threshold.
"You have not given her the medicine the dector left," she said, glancing quickly oward the table by the bedside.

"We couldn't git her to take it," answered one of the watchers, shaking her head delorously. "It's a bad sign when black folks won't take their medicine." Pehaps I can rouse her. Aunt Har-

The mistress bent lower and spoke into the old woman's ear 'Aunt Harriet! Aunt Harriet!"

Aunt Harriet did not open her eyes, hor move her head on the pillow, but from somewhere, a long way off, a voice, faint as through distance, answered:

"Yes, mistiss." From the door of death, where all mer are equal and the words "servant" and "master" have no longer any significance, summoned by the voice she had so often obeyed in life, she came back to servitude

Then there was silence; and her spirit, again released, returned the way it came.

J. K. W., in New Orleans Times-Demo-

LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Billionsness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip. For Indigestion. Sick and Nervous Head-

diseases, take Lemon Elixir. discuses, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mczley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics.
50c. and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozler, Atlanta, Gs.

A Prominent Minister Writes: After ten years of great suffering from in digestion, with great nervous prestration, billousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's
Lemon Elixir and am now a well man.
REV. C. C. DAVIS,
Eld. M. E. Church, South,
No. 28 Tatnall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley: Dear Sir.—Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another at-tack of these fearful sick hendaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA W. JONES.

Parkersburg, W. Va.

OF WRITERS AND BOOKS

THE "PILGRIM FATHERS"_A RO MANCE AND A HISTORY.

An English Novelist's Opinion of "The Leavenworth Case"-"Seen From the Saddle"_By Isa Carrington Cabell.

THE PILGRIMS. A Story of Massachu setts. By John R. Musick. Illustrated. New York: Funk & Wagnalis Company.

On a stern and rock-bound coast,
And the woods against a stermy sky
Their giant branches tossed;
And the heavy night hung dark,
The bills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moored their
bark

On the wild New England shore.

-Mrs. Hernans. the way has dawned. The curtain rises again, and the fifth volume of the Columbian Historical Novels reveals a new type of humanity, fired with new motives, new resolves, treading the shores of the New World Columbus and the Spaniards, the French and Virginians were all alike fired by lust of conquest, all alike thirsting for fame and gold. all alike thireting for fame and gold. The one passionate desire of the Pilgrim Fathers was "Freedom to worship God" in their own way. They were hard-hand-ed sons of tool, sturdy, resolute, enduring men and women, looking upward for heavenly guidance, striving to live according to the light vouchasfed them, content to earn their bread "in the sweat of their faces," and to deal honestly and honorably with their red neighbors, the children of the forest.

The founding and establishment of this young empire is the historical subject

young empire is the historical subject of the present volume, forming a novel setting for a warlike scion of the Este-vans, the Matthew Stevens, brother of vans, the Matthew Stevens, brother of Phillip Stevens, who played so conspicu-ous a part in the story of "Pocahontas." Matthew Stevens, as the reader already knows, was bred a Puritan, and the author has admirably portrayed him as one of whom it were hard to say whether nature or grace were in the ascendant. In fighting he appears to have combined the address of the cavalier with the sturdy resolution of the Puritan; and in love-making he combined the impetuos ty of the fiery Spaniard with the staying powers of the phlegmatic Hollander. And his staying powers were taxed severely.)

Matthew was present at the embarka-tion of the Pilgrims to Holland in the year 1620, and held back the king's troops until the men of the party had safely embarked. For resisting the king's forces he was imprisoned, and, after a short incarceration, liberated by a bright little girl. Alice White, while the jaller, Eillington, was taking his cup at a neighboring ale-house.
This Billington is the villain of the

This Billington is the villain of the story; he wanted to marry Alice's mother in the days of her youth, but the fair Sarah not only disliked him, but had given her heart to a gallant yourg cavalier, William Roby. Her parents, being Puritan, opposed her union with the young Catholic, but she met and married him secretly. Billington, however, contrived to be present at the ceremony, and after Roby had gone to the wars in Flandard Polymer and the secretary of the wars in Flandard Roby had gone to the wars in Flandard Roby after Roby had gone to the wars in Flan-ders, and failed to return, Billington an-nounced that the marriage was performed a sham priest. Sarah retained her maiden name, White. She never heard from Roby again, for Billington had suc-

ceeded in intercepting all his letters.
Matthew Stevers' sccape from prison
cost Elllington his post, and some ten
years later, when Matthew returned to London to secure a charter from the rown for the intending Puritan emi-grants, he encountered Billington, who recognized and sought to arrest him.
Matthew knocked him down and fled.
Reaching a cottage in the suburb at the
West End. he applied for shelter, and in West End. he applied for shelter, and in the young woman who opened the door he recognized his fair liberator, Alice White. She and her mother were also bent on following the Leyden Puritans to the New World at an early date, and the two young people, drawn to each other by mutual affinity, looked forward to a reunion that should endure.

But Billington also determined to go with the Pigrims, and succeeded in boarding the Mayflower.

He and his son were the evil geniuses of the colony from the first, and the latter was the first criminal to be executed. The father, however, contrived to live on

The father, however, contrived to live on

and work mischief.

The Whites, mother and daughter, arrived in due course, and the reunion be-tween the lovers was a happy one. Matthew's woolng throve apace, until Billington suggested to him that as Mrs White's maiden name had not been changed by marriage, there must be some-thing black about it. Matthew ques-tioned Alice as to her father. She had never known him, never thought of him. She went to her mother, who declined to discuss the subject. There was, then, something to conceal, and Alice resolved not to marry until, and unless, the mystery as to her birth could be satisfacmystery as to her birth could be satisfactorily solved. And so the years passed
and Matthew's raven hair was tinged
with gray, until one day the frightened
Billington, who had long fied the colony,
returned to tell Sarah White that Roby
was alive and at New Amsterdam.
That same evening Alice, urged by
Matthew, insisted on having the mystery

Matthew, insisted on having the mystery cleared up, and the mother, asking her to wait until to-morrow, set out on foot for Providence, resolved to hunt up William Roby. Matthew and Alice and a small party followed the next day, and tracked her to Providence, which they reached soon after she did. But William Roby, too, was on the track of his wife, and soon after there was a happy reunion. The clouds lifted, and the patient lovers were folded in each other's arms.

(Side by side with these events the romance of history pursues its solemn onward march on its career of empire. All the leading events of the early years which earlier writers have already into the pages of history, among others the courtship of Miles Standish, by proxy of John Alden, and the roguish Priscilla's "Prythee, John, why do you not speak for yourself?" immortalized by Longfel-

The romantic interest of this volume is well-sustained, nay more, it is here first that the young American citizen finds a living interest in the deeds his fathers wrought, and learns to appreciate the sterling worth of the founders of civil and religious liberty.—From the Literary

From Wilkle Collins.

One of the world's famous authors was born under the shadow of Plymouth church, and she has lived and worked in the city almost continually since. Here she was married and here she has made hosts of friends. Anna Katharina Green has written some of the most interesting fiction of modern times. Strange to say, her inclination was not toward story-writing, although, as a child, she wrote and told marvelous things to her plays. She embodied her dreams in scrat of verse and stories that for a child o eleven were wonderfully conceived and expressed. That she was justified in be-lieving herself a poet has been abundant-ly proved in the two volumes, "The De-fense of the Bride" and "Risifi's Daugh-

pacity to write with imagination and to

pacity to write with imagination and to construct as well.

In a recent article in the Spectator there occurs the following sentence: "Speaking tentatively and with no pretense to resurance—for the problem is difficult and obscure—we are disposed to think that the faculties in which women, otherwise intellectually gifted, are notably deficient in imagination and construction." The Spectator may be answered by quoting the estimate Wilkie Collins held of at least one woman, and an American woman at that. In response to a letter of Mr. G. at that. In response to a letter of Mr. G. Haven Putnam, the celebrated novelist

Have I read "The Leavenworth Case?" I have read it through at one sitting. Need I say what I think of it after that? Need I say what I think of it after that?
Yes, because I have a word to add about Miss Green's future works. Her powers of invention are so remarkable, she has so much imagination and so much belief (a most important qualification for our art) in what she writes, that I have nothing to report of myself, so far, but most sincere admiration." Here ensued some useful advice which the author followed carefully in her after works. Then Collins went on: "Now I get out of the pulpit and take my leave in the character of reader again. Dozens of times in reading the stopy have I stopped to admire the fertility of invention, the delicate treatment of incidents—and the fine perception of the influence of events on the personof the influence of events on the person-ages of the story. Book III is, to my mind, the best of all the divisions of the novel. The treatment of Mrs. Belden's and such truth and subtlety—it produced, in one word, such a strong impression on me that I looked at it for a second time, and the result was renewed appreciation. There I found my reason for believing that Miss Green has capacities for presenting character which she has not senting character which she has not senting character which she has not yet sufficiently cultivated. In the meantime she has my hearty congratulations on what she has already accomplished and my earnest good wishes for the future. Very truly yours, WILKIE COLLINS.

Collins has met the Speciator fairly and decisively. Ahna Katharine Green is by no means one of the women who clamor for rights. She says she has all the rights that are accorded any author, and that she agrees with the man who said that in art there should be no question of sex. This little insight into the author's atti-This little insight into the author's attitude toward her work is especially interesting now since her framatization of her novel. "The Leavenworth Case" is to be played on the local stage this season. It was emphatically successful last season in other cities. This season the author's husband will be seen in the leading role. The character of Harwell is an exceedingly involved and trying one to portray, testing, as it does, the utmost resources. testing, as it does, the utmost resource of the actor. Charles Rohlf's past ser vices as an actor in subtle parts of the stronger kind are well known therefore, be counted on to add to his reputation in a part that was written for

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Some Books That Promise Much Pleasure. SEEN FROM THE SADDLE-By Isa Carrington Cabell. Harper's Black and White Series. Harper & Brothers, pub-lishers, New York. Fifty cents. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

"It is one of our modern notions that almost everything in life depends upon our point of view, and the artists of the pen and the brush are wandering around in search of the property of the in search of the proper point. cestors, not many generations ago, used to see the world mainly from the saddle, and it cannot be doubted that their view of it was virile, and on the whole, We know, as a matter of fact, that the

world is instantly changed when one mounts a horse. The rider is in a state to make an image of it different from that formed by the footpad, or the trayeier by rail. Perhaps he shares the spirit of the horse; perhaps his elation is due to his slight elevation above the carth; perhaps he is affected by the uncertainty which imparts an air of adventure to the shortest excursion, that is so free to bend to the least whim of the rider. bend to the least whim of the ride or the horse. At any rate, he rides away into a novel world, either in the freshness of a spring morning, or the poette light of a summer evening, when the apple trees are in blossom, or the corn is hanging out its silken tassels, and th is hanging out its siken tassels, and the most familiar roads and byways are created anew for him. It happens, also, that the fatigue of the exercise does not extend to the brain, as it does in walking, and the point of view of the rider What the world is, seen from the top of a bicycle, we have yet to learn, for the riders of those wheels of modern progress are too much occupied by their own equilibrium and appearances and speed to pay much attention to the sentiments that nature suggests to her loving servers. In these witty and sympathetic studies of a New England summer, we re-turn again to the companionship of a very noble animal, with whom is connected whatever is most romantic in the history of our race, and who has been the sharer and inspirer of much of the no-blest poetry and achievements. Perhaps, when steam and electricity have entirely relieved him of the degradation of ig-noble labors, he may become exclusively the comrade of our hours of ease and pleasure, and young women and young men will find health in his society, and learn that on his back they can any hour ride away from habits of morbid introspection into a cheerful world." Thus the introduction, written by Charles Dudley Warner, and its unhack-

neved and clear sentences well anticipate the character of the little book. "Witty and sympathetic," it is. Sometimes a sentence startles us; it sounds so simple and it means so much; here and there much; here vib absolutely For we find one absolutely with truth and power. stance—an enrivonment as an ment of beauty—"We would the 'Venus of Milo' in her living room It is not so, however, with a mental of a moral quality, which is always inde pendently beautiful and desirable. Love nature as we will, in matters like these, we see how infinitely higher is the spiritual world." Outside of its intrinsic merit, "Seen from the Saddle" cannot fa merit, "Seen from the Saddle" cannot lau to be doubly interesting to Virginians, its, author, Mrs. Isa Carrington Cabell, being a native of Richmond, where for a num-ber of years over the signature F. O. H., she wrote for the Richmond Dispatch. She married Mr. E. Carrington Cabell, of this city, a brother of Dr. R. G. Cabell, and is related to many of the city's lead-Dudley Warner being her colleague, and it is in his household that most of her

private life is spent. As Isa Carrington, the F. O. H. of many As is a tarrington, the F. O. H. of many witty and strong contributions to the Dispatch, at that time the only paper edited in Richmond, she elicited much praise, and, even at that time, her future success as a journalist was prophesied.

STORIES IN BLACK AND WHITE-By Thomas Hardy, W. E. Merris, Mrs. Ollphant, Grant Allen, J. M. Barrie, W. Clark Russell, Mrs. E. Syme Linton w. Clark Russell, and James Payn. With twenty-seven filustrations. 50 cents. Appleton's Town and Country Library. D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

iy proved in the two volumes, "The Defense of the Bride" and "Risifi's Daughter." They have called forth the unqualified praise of men like Edmund Clarence Stedman, Professor A. C. Kendrick and other recognized authorities. Rossiyar Johnson edited "The Defense of the Bride." He also was the first man to hear "The Leavenworth Case" read from commencement to end by the author. It was upon his verdict that its publication depended. That it was more than favrable the world has had ample opportunity to know.

The perversity of fate was strangely exemplified in Anna Katharine Green's case. She cherished the hope to be a poet, a poor but honored poet. The world had persisted in making other demands on her. Acquiescing, she has continued to write of her skillfully constructed romances.

A most pertinent rejoinder might be made to would-be arbiters of woman's ca-

making a glow of color among the white China and filling the room with fragrance. There is the family group, the "hale and hearty vicar with his white hair and fresh color" absorbed in his morning's pagen; the wife, and daug'iter. Emily," a young woman, whose looks are not to be despised and who would have been an important member of any household in which she found herself," both the women opening their letters. Then comes the real starting point of the little story in a letter from "Jack." "not a son appropriate to a vicarage, nor of the kind who are their father's favorite and their mother's joy. He has "done everything he ought not to have done," and is a clerk in a London merchant's office. The contents of the letter is that upon which the interest hinges, for, says Emily, "Papa, Jack has got—has got engaged" and to a wealthy American girl at that. The account of the true hearted old vicar's visit to the father of the girl, with aching heart, but inviolable will, that he may tell him of "Lakks unworthi. with aching heart, but inviolable will that he may tell him of "Jack's unworthi ness; of his reception by the somewhat ness; of his reception by the somewhat careless, but well-meaning father, of the girl's loyalty to her lover that withstands the damaging disclosures, of the vicar's explanation as to why he deems the visit and the disclosure necessary." Sir, I have been preaching all my life what my Master said: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also unto them"—the uitimate result of the interview—all hold us closely and attract by view-all hold us closely and attract by the pure, unstitled style of the narrator. We quite feel an affection for "Jack" in spite of his eye-glass and love for "delce far Niente," and it is with a sensation of great satisfaction that we learn the fealty of his sweetheart, his consequent happiness, his true old father's relief, and lay down the book-A. H. H.

THIRTY YEARS UNBURIED. Not Till the Mother Died Was the Body of

Her Son Interred.

Mr. Edward Drane, of Nashville, Terin.,
who is at present in the city, told a most
remarkable story about a double funeral
which took place in Rock Island, Tenn,
while he was hunting in that section during the Christmas holidays. All the neighbors attended it, he said, and the affair was the talk of the whole country. The dead were an aged woman and her son, and the strange feature of the event was that the son had been dead and had remained unburied for thirty years!

during the period indicated.

The story is as strange a one as any ever conceived by the fertile imagination of a novelist. It goes back to the civil war, when the lady's son, a mere boy, and a Confederate soldier, was killed at Murfreesboro. He was an only son, at Murrreesboro. He was an only son, and the grief-stricken mother passionately declared that she could not and would not part with her boy; she meant to keep him as long as she lived, and he should not be buried until death came and claimed her also. This was before embalming was common, and so she had him sealed in a cedar case, which was made as nearly airtight as was, practicable. and was constructed with a glass top to allow a view of the face. &c. This, with allow a view of the face, &c. This, with its precious contents, she deposited in the chamber, in a room assigned to that purpose, whither she not infrequently repaired to commune with the dead. Occasionally friends of the family were admitted to the apartment. It is said that the body did not decay or purify, but gradually became mumified. Thirty gradually became mummified. Thirty years it waited there—an uncanny occu-pant, that gave the house a queer reputawas placed in the hearse beside the coffin of the devoted mother, whose affection had manifested itself so strangely. An immense cortege accompanied the two to the country churchyard, where the bodies were deposited side by side in one grave. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"TOPSY" BURIED IN STATE.

With Ceremonious Honors. she improvised a fire escape and let it out a window. Topsy was tied on the end of the rope. The flames came belching out of a lower window, burned the cord, Topsy fell and his brains spattered

Women as Cologne Tipplers.

of my women customers drink cologn It's an expensive drink, and I often wo trade would be ruined if I did not close appearance indicated that they it for bibulous purposes. The women make of themselves by

Why not give your imperfect eyes, those delicate organs, the same chance as you would any other bodily aliment and consult a scientific optician?

Our Dr. METZGER will examine your eyes and prescribe glasses FREE OF CHARGE, and we guarantee a correct fit. We carry only first-class goods at reasonable prices.

RICHMOND OPTICAL CO.

16 east Broad, Opp. Cohen Co.

A NNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 81, 1899, OF THE CONDITION and affairs of the FIDELITY AND CASUALITY (Insurance) COMPANY OF NEW TORK, organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Auditor of Pablic Accounts of the State of Virginia, in pursuance of the laws of Virginia.

President—GEORGE F. SEWARD.

Tressurer and Secretary—Robert J. Hillas.

Organized or Incorporated—March 20, 1876.

Commenced Business—MAT J. 1876.

Commenced Business—MAT J. 1876.

Ceneral Agent in Virginia—J. J. Bundon, Bichnome, Va.

Principal Office—Nos. 140 to 146 Broadway, New York.

Whole amount of Joint Stock of Guaranteed Capital authorized.

Whole amount of Capital actually paid up in cash

II. ANSETS. Value of Real Estate owned by the Company.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple, upon which not more than one year's interest is due).

Account of Stocks, Bonds and Treasurer Notes of the United States, and of this State, and of other States, and of all other Stocks and Bonds, owned absolutely by the Company.

Total Central Chio R. R. Co., Consolidated 1st Mtge. 414 per cont. Bonds. 1930.

Wabash R. R. Co., 185 Mige 5 per cont. Bonds, 1838.

Cinn. Ind. St. Louis & Chicago K'y Co., Gen. 1st Mige. 4

Der cent. Bonds, 1836.

Central R. R. of New Jersey, Gen. Mige. 5 per cent. Gold

Bonds. 1837.

Lake Eric & Western R. R. Co., 1st Mige. 5 per cent. Gold

Bonds. 1837. Ronds, 1937.

Brooklyn & Montauk R. R. Co., 1st Mige. 5 per cent.

Honds, 1911.

West thore R. R. Co., 1st Mige. 4 per cent. Guar. Bonds, Pitts, Clev. & Toledo R. R. Co., ist Mige. & per cent. Gold
Bonds. 1972
Canada Southern Ry. Co., 1st Mige. & per cent. Bonds. 1993.
Chesapeske & Chio Ry. Co., P. M. & per cent. Bonds. 1993.
Ringa County Elevated Ry. Co., 1st Mige. & per cent. Gold
Bonds. 1925.
Bio Grande Western Ry. Co., 1st Trust Mige. & per cent.
Gold Bonds. 1999.
Consolidated Stock of the City of New York. 24 per cent.
1923.

Her Son Interred.

Drane says that the truth of this state-ment was vouched for by numerous peo-ple, who claimed to have occasionally been treated to a sight of the body during the period indicated.

on-but finally it was brought down and

An Indiana Woman's Pet Dog Interred

A peculiar funeral occurred in this city to-day. It was devoid of the regulation church services also, hearse and pall-bearers. The remains were shipped here from Chicago by Mrs. Sadie Young, daughter of Mrs. L. Themas of this city, who moved to Chicago two years ago and took with her "Topsy," a much petted dog. A few days ago a fire occurred in the basement of a large building in Chicago, and Mrs. Long and Topsy were in the third story. The woman found all chance of escape cut off, and, to save her dog,

the pavement below.

The fire was extinguished and the woman saved. She collected the remains of Topsy and had the undertaker send them nome. Her brother, Tom Thomas, had black-bordered cards printed and sent to all of Topsy's former friends, who turns out in ruffles and bells and made quite a unique procession. The services at the correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

The other afternoon a Globe reporter saw a fashionably dressed woman staggering along Fifth avenue. Suddenly she fell. A policeman recognized her as the wife of a well-known financier, who lived in the neighborhood. A cab was called, and the woman was driven home. "She's and the woman was driven home. See a customer of mine," said a druggist, "and I know her to be a victim of the cologne habit. I suppose she drinks about eight ounces of it a day. Anyhow, she buys that much. You've no idea how many der why they don't try whisky, for it's far cheaper, and a good deal less danger-ous. Were it not for the fact that my logne are something awful."-New York

To be able to act like men must be in

full possession of all their powers and faculties. Do you feel that you are in full possession of all their powers and the enjoyment of perfect manhood? Or is some unmentionable thief robbing you of your birthright? Would you traordinary books on men's ailments ever published. Sent free, sealed, by the DERIE MEDICAL CO., Niagara Square, BUFFALO, N. Y. ja29-tu,th,su&W-om je,ju.au-t ap29,'94

ARE YOU TIRED of

Spending Money For Valueless Glasses?

STATE OF NEW YORE, COUNTY OF NEW YORE, CITY OF NEW YORE, 83:

Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of February, 1883, at the city aforesaid, before magnetic the state of New York to take acknowledgments to instruments under seal, he, personally appeared George F. Saward, President, and Robert J. Hillars. Secretary of The Fibrally and Casualty Company of New York, who, being sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that the foregoing is a line and correct statement of the actual condition of said corporation on the last day of its field year, to-wilt the Sist day of December, 19th according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively, and that the seal attached is the seal of said corporation.

In testimous whereof I have hereants set my hand and affixed the seal of my BEAL STREET, and that the seal attached is the seal of said corporation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, on the 5th day of February, 1993. 1110 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

JOHN A. HERNDON, Jr., - - Resident Agent, J. J. BENSON, Resident Manager.

Net Amount Paid for Losses 659,232 05 8423,413 72 \$ 92,583 89 \$20,005 00 \$ 92,498 09

Cash Lividends actually paid to Stockholders (amount declared during the year

paid for Commission or Brokerage Paid for Salaries. Fees, and all other charges of officers, clorks, agents and all

other employes
Paid for State. National and Local Taxes in this and other States
All other payments and expenditures, viz. Interest on borrowed money? nil.
Traveling, advertising, printing and stationary, boiler inspection, cent. postage, etc., etc., \$279.46109. Profit and loss account. \$211.57

Aggregate amount of actual Expenditures during the year in Cash

at Risk

Accident 2,518,963 00
Plate Glass 52 541 45
Steam Botler 536,500 00
Emp.oyers Liability 820,000 00

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR 1892.

\$792,737 75

279,673 64

Losses Incurred.

12,670 95

Paid.

12,573 00

\$15,159 93

GEORGE F. SEWARD, President

ROBERT J. HILLAS, Secretary.

\$18,291 86

Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, 2% per cent., 1928.

City of Richmond, Va. 4 per cent. Guar. Stock
Atlantic Mutual Ina. Co., Scrip.

300 Shares New York, Lackawanna & Western, 5 per cent.
Guaranteed Stock
1,000 & Sh res Pitta. McKeesport & Yong, Stock (par value \$50).

1,000 Shares Ponnsylvania R. R. Co. Stock, par value \$50).

1,000 Shares Ponnsylvania R. R. Co., Guaranteed Stock.

200 Shares United N. J. R. R. & C. Co., Stock
200 Shares United N. J. R. R. & C. Co., Stock
Stock.

200 Shares T. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., Preferred Stock.

200 Shares St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., Preferred Stock.

200 Shares Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Preferred Stock.

200 Shares Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Stock.

300 Shares Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omsha Ry. Co., Preferred Stock. 33,150 00 31,500 00 10,500 00 37,630 00 \$3,000 00 \$2,500 00 \$1,450 00 \$4,800 00 20,000 00 \$3,800 00 ACCOUNT OF STOCKS, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES (EXCEPT MORTOGOES) HY-POTHECAT: D TO THE COMPANY AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR CASH ACTUALIT LOADED BY THE COMPANY, WITH THE PAR AND MARKET VALUE OF THE SAME, AND THE AMOUNT LOANED ON FACH. Amount Loaned Thereon \$,10,100 8 6.839 15,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans (Memphis Div.) 1st Mige, 4 per cent. Bonds.
Indianapolis, Decauar & Springfield ist Mige. 7 per cent. Bonds. 70,000 50,000 \$9,000 87,440 50.000 20,000 24,600 Cash paid in the Company's Principal Office...

Cash paid in the Company's Principal Office...

Chemical Nat Pank. Union Frust Co.

American Exc. Nat. Total 2176,000 8191.839 121.839 00 \$72,250 43 1,000 00 Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value".

Interest due and accrued on Collateral Loan.

Gross Premiums in course of collection not more than three months due, viz:

Pidelity Department.

Accident Department.

Steam Boiler: epartment

Employers Liability Department.

Burgiary Department.

All other property belonging to the Company, viz:

Miscellaneous Morgages and other Securities.

Plate Glass on hand cash value.

Reserve on Re-distriction in Boiler Inspection and Ins. Co. of

Canada; City Trust and Safe Deposit Co. of Pa.; (not deducted frem "Liabilities"). 6.515 23 1.733 39 Aggregate amount of all the Assets of the Company, stated at their actual TIL LIABILITIES. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense including all reported and supposed losses. \$86.737.74

Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses thereon... 119.850 47 Fidelity, #230.00; unearned Fremium, pro rata, sectiont, *9,85.35; unearned Fremium, pro rata.

Plate Glass, #549.31; unearned Fremium, pro rata.

Employers Liability, #25,974.41; unearned Fremium, pro rata... Total unearned Premiums, as computed above.

Due and accrued for saiaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses, other demands against the Company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: State, City, County or other lates and Assessments, Commissions, brokerage, and other charges due and to become die to agents and brokers on Fremiums paid and in course of collection, \$94,516.21; Re-insurance Fremiums due other Companies, 26,40171; total. Total amount of all Liabilities, except Capital Stock and Net Surplus.

Joint Stock Capital actually paid up in Cash.

Surplus beyond Capital and all other hiabilities. 61,388,442 47 Aggregate amount of all Liabilities, including paid-up Capital Stock and Net IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Plate Steam Employers

Plate Steam Liability

Bept. Dep't. Dep't. Dep't. Dep't. Dep't. Gross Premiums
red in Cash ... 8272,707 54 \$867,686 08 \$236,370 77 \$153,854 18 \$636,987 81 \$6,389 75
Deduct Re-insurance, Robate,
Abate ments and Returned Premiums.... 31,302 44 85,656 28 9.587 85 11,600 88 40,964 18 'Total Prem's. 4241,385 10 \$552,028 85 \$246,781 41 \$142,253 30 \$616,023 63 \$6,380 75 \$2,104,864 04 Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.

Received for Interest and Dividends on Stocks and Bonds, Collateral Loans, and from all other sources.

Income received from all other sources, viz: Rents. Aggregate amount of Income sctually received during the year in Cash \$2.160.778 61 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. Steam Employers Boiler Liability Dept. Dept.